MARCH 26, 1779. THE NUMBER 7.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by JOHN DIXON and THOMAS NICOLSON. ☞ ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at *Ten Dollars* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted for *Three Dollars* the firſt Week, and *Two Dollars* each Week after.----------PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the NEATEST Manner, with Care and Expedition.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, NOVEMBER 26.

GOVERNOUR Johnſtone appeared not a little offended at ſeeing that more than one member of the oppoſition had indulged himſelf in reflections on him, bordering on raillery; all that he ſaid therefore (and he ſpoke very long) had for its objects: Firſt, to juſtify his conduct and that of his colleagues. Second, to fix on Adminiſtration, the want of ſucceſs, which his friends had charged on the commiſſion.

He was particularly affected by what Mr. Charles Fox had ſaid, in diſavowing that Parliament had authoriſed the commiſſioners to make to the Americans, ſuch ample conceſſions as had been propoſed to them without effect. It is true, ſays he, that theſe conceſſions were exceſſive; but thoſe who find them ſuch, ought to impute the neceſſity which extorted them, to the miſconduct of thoſe who have brought our affairs to the deſperate ſituation they are at preſent in; beſides, that which proves unanſwerably that they were not too extenſive, is that they were rejected by Congreſs as inſufficient! To that, no evil has reſulted from the nature of our propoſitions: Another conſideration, proper to juſtify the commiſſioners in this part of their conduct, is the ſituation in which they found themſelves at the very moment when their overtures were made. They had left England in the firm perſuaſion that the troops in America would co-operate with them, with their whole force; but inſtead of giving to their propoſitions, that weight which an army alone could give them, orders had been ſecretly deſpatched to that army to evacuate Philadelphia, and to abandon to the moſt deplorable ſituation, thouſands of inhabitants who had taken refuge under your ſtandard, and deplored your protection, when this order was made publick, the whole city was thunder ſtruck. It is impoſſible to form an idea of the afflicting ſpectacle which it preſented to my view. The chief commanders to whom this order was addreſſed, conſidered it ſo entirely as an actual renunciation of all pretenſions upon America; that they engaged ſome of the principal inhabitants who had eſpouſed our cauſe, to make their peace with Congreſs; in conſequence of which, ſeveral hundred immediately entered into negotiation for that purpoſe, and took the oath of allegiance to the States. This order was in ſhort ſo preremptory, that a delay of four days only, could not be obtained for us to receive the anſwer of Congreſs to our firſt letter addreſſed to them: Such proceedings were little calculated to make us hope that the Americans, delivered from all fear, would quit the advantageous ground on which they ſtood. Still leſs could it be expected that new converts would reſort in crowds to your ſtandards, when they were warned to diſtruſt you by the example of ſo many unhappy people ſeduced by your promiſes, and abandoned to their fate. In ſuch circumſtances as theſe, the commiſſioners had, no other reſource, but that of propoſing the moſt extenſive conceſſions their inſtructions would warrant. Alas! what better could they have tried with any probability of ſucceſs? Not only did the army evacuate Philadelphia, but they knew that 8000 of their veteran troops were to be tranſported elſewhere, and that General Clinton meditated the evacuation of New York alſo. My honourable friend obſerves, with an air of triumph, ſeconded by the ſmiles of his friends, that the means which have been tried, have failed; I am ſorry for it, ſincerely ſorry, but at the ſame time I am glad that the attempt has been made. Every body will now agree that the cauſe of America is a bad one; that ſhe has no juſt demand to make, and that ſhe has leagued with France with the ſole view of humbling, of exhauſting England. This conſideration will without doubt, reunite all ranks and all parties in the State. If this reunion takes place, I doubt not, that with better Miniſters our ſucceſs will be ſpeedy and brilliant; it is the diſcord of parties alone that alarms me! not the defect of reſources, ſtill leſs the knowledge I may have of the ſtrength of the Americans. With us a certain ſet of men have by their ill conduct, loſt the confidence of the nation; another ſet, is obſtinate for giving up all that it is eſſential to preſerve, the dependence of America: This it is that makes me doubt of ſucceſs, I fear nothing from the ſide of America. It is a certain fact, that the commiſſioners were received at Philadelphia with the utmoſt exultation, with all poſſible demonſtrations of joy; the general cry was "why have you delayed your coming ſo long! do not abandon us, direct the army to march out againſt Waſhington and every thing is accompliſhed: In this province alone, 10,000 men will take arms for you the moment you enter the field, 10,000 more will join you from the lower counties." Theſe words were in the mouths of all the inhabitants, and I am perſuaded, that had we been at liberty to act, the leaſt movements of the army would have enſured ſucceſs. I may be deceived, as may thoſe from whom I derive my opinion, but I declare, I firmly believe that two thirds of the inhabitants of North America deſire to renew their connexion with Great Britain, and that nothing reſtrains them from open hoſtilities againſt the Congreſs, but on one ſide the army that ſurrounds them, and on the other the little confidence they have in your protection. Here the Governour endeavoured to clear his conduct of the blot which the anecdote of Gen. Joſeph Reed had thrown upon it; he ſaid, he had in his poſſeſſion inconteſtible proof of its falſity, that he would one day produce that proof: returning then to juſtify the proceedings of the commiſſioners in general, and above all to aſſign the cauſes of their ill ſucceſs, he proceeds as follows: Thoſe of the members who rejoice at the ill ſucceſs of the commiſſion, and alledge that we ſhould have eſcaped this mortification, if according to their advice the independence claimed by America had been granted laſt year, ought to conſider that if either of two events which were deemed more than probable had ſucceeded, this conceſſion would certainly have been diſapproved of by the nation, becauſe it would have been abſolutely gratuitous. One of theſe events would have been a victory at ſea, if Mr. Keppel had defeated Count D'Orvilliers, that is to ſay, if he had deſtroyed the half of his fleet, and conſidering the ſuperiority of his forces, there was ten to one that ſuch would have been the iſſue; on this ſuppoſition, I aſk the advocates for American independence what ſort of figure they would have made! I will ſuppoſe again that the ſquadron of Admiral Byron had not ſuffered from the ſtorm, and had arrived in time to have joined his forces to thoſe of Lord Howe; certainly in this caſe the fate of M. D'Eſtaing would have been different, and by influence on the affairs of America would have been diſſipated. If the reduction of the colonies has not depended but on events which in the natural courſe of things might be expected, why ſhould we give up the point now! other events may perhaps be more favourable to us; bad conduct for a long time perſiſted in, does no doubt render the taſk at preſent difficult, but we ought not to deſpair, we ought to riſk all, to perſevere, to ſucceed or periſh. The chapter of conceſſions is that of abſolute ruin! If you give up the 13 provinces, will you keep Canada? Will Nova Scotia be left to you? The fiſheries, Florida, the Weſt Indies, all theſe form a natural chain, the firſt link of which draws after it the laſt; moreover if you abandon New York and Rhode Iſland, the American ſeas will ſwarm with privateers, nor will you have a port to offer you an aſylum: Theſe two ports then are of the firſt neceſſity for the protection of your commerce.

An honourable member has aſſerted that 50,000 Ruſſians would not be ſufficient now to reduce America: I am very far from being of this opinion, and what I now am to ſay, I obſerved on the ſpot. If the army has appeared dejected and diſcontented when they received information of the conciliatory bills, it was becauſe theſe bills put a curb on their ardour and prevented their attacking an enemy not more than 10 miles diſtant, and whom they thought themſelves in a condition to conquer; the general cry both of the officers and ſoldiers was *lead us againſt the enemy*. The truth is, one cannot form an idea of an army ſo brilliant; the picked ſoldiers whom the French employ on their theatres, do not equal in grace and beauty, the leaſt remarkable on the light infantry of this army. Theſe are the troops who at the very moment when they were preparing to gather laurels, received orders to retreat, who during all the ſummer and half the fall, remained inactive! But the queſtion is not now what has been done, but what ought to be done; I have already ſaid redouble your efforts, the nation at this very moment is infinitely richer than it was at the commencment of the laſt war, and we have fewer affairs upon our hands. I agree that our publick funds are more embarraſſed, but our reſources are more extended in proportion to the increaſe of our riches. I diſpair it is true, that our preſent Miniſters will avail themſelves of theſe reſources, and therefore it is difficult to point out what is beſt to be done; all that I can ſay is that 25,000 men in America, excluſive of thoſe neceſſary for Canada and Nova Scotia, ought to promiſe us ſucceſs; an inferiour number would leave the affair indeciſive and even dangerous, it would not inſpire the well diſpoſed inhabitants with proper confidence. I believe that to complete this number, conſidering the detachments that have been drawn from the army for the Weſt Indies, nearly 9000 men will be wanted; in a word, it muſt be owned that our ſituation is extremely dangerous, and that we have very great difficulties to ſurmount; but let us not imagine that our enemies are without theirs alſo, the contentions, the diviſions, the ſufferings of every ſort among the Americans, are more conſiderable than we can conceive, in the ſtate of abundance we live in, their diviſions are as great as thoſe of the Engliſh Houſe of Commons, and the perſons who are aſtoniſhed at the reception we met with in America, would do well to conſider that which was given to the Count D'Eſtaing at Boſton; all the difference is that we received it from a political body, whoſe intereſt is different from that of the people it governs, but it is this very people who have diſplayed their indignation againſt the French commander.

Nov. 27. By advices from Canada, by way of Halifax, we learn, that the Biſhop of Quebeck had iſſued his bull againſt all Canadians, of whatever rank or condition, that are found in arms againſt their lawful Sovereign, George III.

The reſolution of the Empreſs of Ruſſia to protect the Britiſh trade to the Baltick, &c. has raiſed the ſpirits of Government, and determined them to have recourſe to the moſt vigorous meaſures againſt the French and their new ally, as ſoon as ever they can be carried into execution.

Nov. 28. Two large bodies of Ruſſian forces are certainly aſſembled, and equiped for actual and immediate ſervice, but the cauſe in which they are engaged is variouſly talked of. Some of our weſtern politicians have marched them to the aid of Pruſſia, while others as confidently aſſure they are engaged in the ſervice of England. Either power, there is no

doubt, could diſpoſe of ſuch reinforcements to advantage; but a little time will diſcover the real place of their deſtination.

From the avowed reſolution of Adminiſtration, to puſh the next campaign with vigour, it is generally believed a body of Ruſſian forces, known to be ready for immediate embarkation, are deſtined for the American ſervice; but where Government will employ them, remains a profound ſecret.

The Quebeck fleet of ſix ſhips, the latter end of November ſafe arrived, valued at half a million ſtirling.——Lord Barrington on the 11th of December reſigned his place as Secretary at War, and Mr. Jenkinſon ſucceeds his Lordſhip. The ſame day General Keppel, brother to Admiral Keppel, reſigned his commiſſion as commander in chief of the militia at Coxheath; this it is ſaid was occaſioned by the appointment of Major General William Amherſt to ſucceed General Harvey, as Adjutant General, who is junior to General Keppel. — Commodore Rowley is ordered with the utmoſt expedition for the Weſt Indies with ſix 74, four 64 gun ſhips, and four bomb ketches.—The Eaſt India company's forces have reſtored to his father's throne, Ragiba; the Moratta Prince, who out of gratitude has ceded the revenue of a vaſt populous land, larger than Great Britain or Ireland, has driven the French entirely out of this country, and ſettled the trade of it on the company's ſubjects. General Monro, with 3000 whites and 13000 blacks, were encamped within ſeven miles of Pondicherry, in order to fall on that place the moment they hear of hoſtilities being commenced between France and Great Britain.

The Culloden a 74 gun ſhip, and one of Admiral Byron's ſquadron, is arrived at Milford, ſhe was blown off the coaſt of America. Admiral Shuldham has hoiſted his flag at Plymouth on board the Foudroyant, Captain Curtis.

A dreadful fire has conſumed the Queen's college at Oxford, leaving only the walls ſtanding.—The Houſe of Commons have voted 160,000 land forces for the current year, including two additional companies to every battalion on the preſent eſtabliſhment, ſuppoſed to make an augmentation of 14,000 men.

Count D'Orvilliers is to be laid aſide, his conduct of the French fleet has diſguſted his court, and another officer is appointed to the command.

Monſieur de la Mothe Piquet is returned with his diviſion of the French fleet, which has been injured by bad weather, to Breſt.

A French 30 gun ſhip was blown up on November the 24th, twenty four leagues from Uſhant, in an action with the Bellona privateer, Capt. Fairweather of 24 guns and 150 men, from Liverpool.

It is ſaid that the treaty lately negociating between the courts of Great Britain, Peterſburg and Berlin, for the mutual ſecurity of their reſpective dominions, is, after ſome alterations, at laſt finally concluded

A letter from Madrid, dated October 20, ſays, "Lord Grantham, the Engliſh Ambaſſadour is dangerouſly ill, which cauſes great delay in the important negociations now on the tapis between our court and that of London. We daily expect a courier from London, deſpatched by the Count D'Almodover who will bring the laſt determination and poſitive anſwer from the Britiſh court to our propoſitions, which anſwer will decide the fate of both nations, as to peace and war."

The Germans to go to America are to embark at Embden, leave having been obtained from the King of Pruſſia for that purpoſe.

The following is a tranſlation of a letter, ſaid to be written by Count D'Orvilliers *to the Hon. Admiral* Keppel.

"It is with aſtoniſhment I hear of your adventures; our lots are very ſingular and nearly alike. They have taken from me the command of the French fleet, becauſe I have not taken half of the Engliſh: And they (the Engliſh) have brought you to trial becauſe you have not taken the two diviſions of the French. Like you, I had an Admiral under my command, who did not underſtand my ſignals; but for reaſons that you may conceive, I ſaid nothing, notwithſtanding: Your Admiral has not attended to your ſignals, you alſo have ſaid nothing, for reaſons that I cannot apprehend; but your Admiral, inſtead of quitting, has attacked you, and accuſes you of negligence and bad conduct. This is really to me, a bad jeſt, but I am perſuaded that you will acquit yourſelf. I am, &c.

To Admiral Keppel. D'ORVILLIERS."

The ſingle town of Liverpool has realized by their ſucceſs in privateering, ſince the commencement of hoſtilities by France, 1,200,000l. ſterling. They have 59 ſtout cruiſers at ſea.

ANTIGUA, JANUARY 16.

THE French at Martinique were ſo confident of ſucceſs, that when the firſt veſſels returned from St. Lucia, the people aſſembled in crowds upon the beach, in order to ſee the Engliſh priſoners brought on ſhore, but to their great misfortune, found the boats filled with their wounded ſoldiers. That an attack was daily expected, and ſeveral large mortars placed upon the heights near St. Pierres, to protect the town from the ſhipping.

The people of the iſland of St. Bartholomew are in ſuch want of proviſions, that they are ſelling their negroes for a ſupply of food. They envy the fate of their countrymen in St. Martins, and look wiſhfully for an expedition fitted out againſt them.

The Engliſh, the beginning of January, took poſſeſſion of that part of St. Martins which belonged to the French.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 24.

[*From* RIVINGTON's *Royal Gazette.*]

ON a late alarm at the iſland of Barbadoes, ſeveral thouſands of foot, and horſe appeared under arms; that his Majeſty's frigate the Boreas had taken a French tranſport from Rochelle, for Martinique, with 380 ſoldiers on board, ſhe ſailed in company with 8 others, under convoy of a frigate; the ſnow was ſent to St. Vincents; that the French have 6000 men at Martinique, and 4000 at Dominica.

Eight large ſhips well loaded with proviſions, arrived here laſt Friday morning, in nine weeks from Cork: They were never two leagues apart the whole voyage, having uncommon fine weather.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 10.

LAST night arrived an expreſs from South Carolina, by whom we learn, that a number of Tories having taken arms in North Carolina were marching to Georgia: but Gen. Lincoln ordered a party to intercept them, who ſoon fell in with, routed, and killed about eighty of them, Ou troops were in purſuit of the remainder of them when the account came away; and from a Charleſtown paper of Feb. 4, we have the following:

From head quarters we learn, that Col. Ingram with a party of Georgia troops, had attacked and defeated Colonel Brown with a party of Florida rangers, killed fifteen and wounded many more. Among the wounded was Brown himſelf.

By Captain Shaw arrived at Boſton in twenty eight days from Martinique, we have the following intelligence, viz. That the day before he ſailed, the van ſhip of a fleet from Breſt, arrived to join Count D'Eſtaing; ſhe ſailed in company with five ſhips of the line, twenty frigates, and one hundred and twenty tranſports, with eight thouſand troops on board, for Martinique.

WILLIAMSBURG, MARCH 26.

A LARGE ſhip, two brigs, and a ſchooner, are arrived in Hampton road, with a flag of truce from New York, they bring clothing, baggage, rum, wine, tea, ſugar, and ten thouſand one hundred and fifty guineas, for the officers and ſoldiers that were made priſoners with General Burgoyne at Saratoga.

The Rattleſnake, Captain Cannon, from Aux Cayes (in the Weſt Indies) is ſafe arrived in James river, with a very valuable cargo.

On the 9th inſtant, the enemy's ſhips went to ſea without taking any thing, and that evening they anchored about 6 miles ſouthward of the Capes, with a ſloop in company.

Capt Callender with his ſquadron is gone down to convoy the outward bound veſſels clear of the coaſt.

Captain M'Night in a ſloop from Baltimore for the Weſt Indies loaded with flower, was taken about ten days ago off our capes, by the Hornet Capt. Douglaſs and the Witch Capt.——, privateers, from New York; they attempted to put the Captain and two of his men on ſhore, but the ſurf was running ſo high that the boat filled, and Capt. M'Night was drowned.——The Royal Lewis, a letter of marque brig, Robert Wilſon commander, from Boſton, bound in here, was drove on ſhore laſt Wedneſday week, by the Richmond frigate, and the Delaware and Spinx ſloops of war.

A ſchooner, prize to the privateer General Gates, Capt. Waters, from Malaga, arrived in a ſafe port in New England. She is loaded with raiſins, wines, and lemons, and was owned by Admiral Gambier, at New York.

The Minerva (a frigate lately captured by the French) has taken two privateers of 10 or 12 guns, from Jamaica; the ſame frigate has had an engagement with a tranſport ſhip of 22 guns; the engagement was bloody, laſting nearly a whole night—the tranſport ſtruck, but before ſhe was taken poſſeſſion of, ſhe blew up, and only thirty of her people out of about three hundred were ſaved. The Minerva had 25 killed and wounded.

By a veſſel in a ſhort paſſage from Gaudaloupe, we learn, that Count D'Eſtaing, being reinforced from Martinique, had again beſieged St. Lucia, that he had taken poſſeſſion of the low grounds, and had blocked up the Engliſh fleet under Admiral Barrington.

On Wedneſday laſt the following criminals were brought to the bar, and received ſentence, as follows: Maſon Miller, Thomas Thornton, Wilſon Pinkerton, Jeſſe Philpots, Luke Lenly, and Gilbert Pierce, guilty, death. Benjamin Lawleſs, burnt in the hand. John Gilliam, acquitted and diſcharged upon a plea in arreſt of judgment.

DEATHS.] SOUTHY SIMPSON of Accomack county, and Senator from that diſtrict.—A Gentleman, to whom though fortune denied the opportunity of a liberal education, yet nature gave the more ſubſtantial advantage of ſound ſenſe. Thus qualified, he knew not the ſubtle arts of baſe policy, nor the falſe refinements of pretended politeneſs; but felt moſt ſenſibly the genuine dictates of uncorrupted nature. In his publick character therefore he was a ſincere friend to impartial juſtice and equal liberty: In his private character a plain honeſt man. That ſuch he lived, one bears teſtimony, who knew him well: and being ſuch, that he died all worthy citizens have cauſe to lament.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 15, 1779.

FOR ſale, by wholeſale or retail, blankets, coarſe broadcloths, ſailors under jackets, an aſſortment of *Iriſh* linens, cambricks, white ſheeting, britannias, checks, oſnabrugs, white and brown thread ſtockings, felt hats, mens ſhoes, womens ruff and leather ſhoes, red, white, and blue bunting, writing paper, white and coloured ſewing thread and ſilk, metal and twiſt buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, pins and needles, penknives, ſnuffers, large fiſh hooks, hoes, axes, nails from 4 to 20d. brimſtone, Indigo ground, logwood, copperas, green and bohea tea, a quantity of coffee, loaf and brown ſugar, *French* rum and peach brandy; alſo ſundry medicines, *viz.* bark, rhubarb, jallup, ſalts, *Spaniſh* flies, *&c.* for tobacco, hemp, or caſh. JOHN BROWNLOW.

☞ as there is no inſpection at *Royſton*'s or *Fredericksburg* warehouſes, I will purchaſe uninſpected tobacco lying at ſaid warehouſes.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder for ready money, on the* 22*d of* April, THE new ſhip HARRISON, now lying at *Broadway*, with all her running rigging nearly complete. The money emitted in *May* 20, 1777, and *April* 11, 1778, will be taken in payment.

(2‖) ELLIOTT, DAVIS, & Co.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY negro fellow, who was brought up to the ſea, and is well acquainted with *Cheſapeake* bay and moſt of its rivers. Alſo a negro girl, with one child, who is a good houſe ſervant. For terms inquire of the printer. (2)

THE pariſh of *Dryſdale* in the counties of *Caroline* and *King & Queen*, is now vacant by the refigration of the late incumbent. Any miniſter of the Church of *England*, of approved moral character and abilities as a preacher, who may incline to fill this cure, will meet with a very good glebe and a genteel ſubſcription for his ſupport therein.

THE CHURCHWARDENS.

FOR ſale by Mr. *Dubois* next door to Meſſ. *Dixon & Nicolſon*'s printing-office, the following articles, *viz.* CLOTHS of different colours, beſt COFFEE, and good MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

For SALE, *in the town of* Fredericksburg,

A LOT on the main ſtreet below the market-houſe, on which is a convenient dwelling-houſe; it has two rooms with fire places below ſtairs, a large cloſet, paſſage, and genteel portico, with four rooms above, two of which have fire places; alſo a large ſtore adjoining the houſe. The lot and garden is well incloſed and has all convenient out-houſes, with two tenements. The lot and houſes were formerly the property of doctor *H. Heath.*—Likewiſe an excellent cook wench about 35 years of age, inferiour to none. It will be moſt agreeable to exchange the houſes and lot, for lands above the town. App ication may be made to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant of *Fredericksburg*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Hanover* town WILLIAM MARSHALL.

FOR ſale, the land whereon I lately lived in *Norfolk*, ſituated on the back ſtreet, (commonly known by the name of *Bermudas* ſtreet) about 100 feet in front, running at right angles down to the back creek, where is a good high water landing for loaded flats of 400 buſhels burthen, and not more than 40 yards from the publick landing on the main river. It adjoins Mr. *Travis Tucker*'s land, which is the moſt eaſtermoſt ſituation on the ſtreet. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with Dr. *James Taylor*, Mr. *Thomas Newton*, Junior, or the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*. The emiſſions of *May* 20, 1777, and *April* 11, 1778, will be received in payment. (2‖) EDWARD ARCHER.

PRINCESS ANNE, *March* 24, 1779.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, the hull of a new veſſel completely finiſhed, with inſide and outſide joiners work, of the following dimentions, 56 feet keel ſtraight rabbet, 20 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, with a long quarter deck. (‖) THURMER HOGGARD.

HANOVER Town, *March* 15, 1779.

THE ſubſcriber makes and ſells cuſhions, pads, and bows for Ladies, in the neweſt faſhion, and curls of every kind, at the cheapeſt rate. Thoſe who favour him with their orders, may depend on punctual and ready ſervice. (1‖) JOSEPH BRAND.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcribers houſe, on the night of the 18th inſtant (*March*) a pair of braſs barrel holſter piſtols, one of the ramrods has a worm on it, and the ſtock of one of them is cracked and has a piece of braſs let in with a dufftail on each ſide and rivited through; alſo a ſurtout coat of a light gray, with blue binding, a pair of white yarn mittings, a pair of black gray yarn wrappers, and one plaited ſpur. Whoever will bring, or give ſuch intelligence that the above articles may be got again, ſhall receive 50 dollars, and on conviction of the thief, 100 dollars (‖) THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.

N I M R O D,

STANDS at *Richard Taliaferro*'s near *Williamſburg*, and will cover mares at 40s. the leap, and 6l. the ſeaſon, the money to be paid at the ſtable door. *Nimrod* was got by old *Fearnought*, out of a fine mare got by *Partner*. Paſturage, *gratis*, but will not be liable for accidents.

THE *Emperour* of *Morocco*, a moſt beautiful *Barb*, 15 hands high, will ſtand this ſeaſon at my houſe near *Hanover* town, and will cover mares at 20l. the ſeaſon. I have a fine large wheatpatch, *gratis*, for the mares, and a large neutral paſture under a good fence. The greateſt care ſhall be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for eſcapes or accidents. The *Emperour* of *Morocco* was imported to *Cape Fear* from *Barbary*, by judge *Moore*, and from thence to this place; as the *Barbs* is in as high repute as any horſes in *England*, this horſe muſt ſhortly be deſervedly eſteemed one of the fineſt horſes that ever was in *America*.
(‖) RICHARD BURNLEY.

C A R E L E S S,

A DEEP ſorrel, well marked and finely formed, full 15 hands and an inch high, ſtands the inſuing ſeaſon at *Magann*'s ordinary, in *Amherſt* county, and covers at 20 dollars the leap, ready money, and 60 dollars the ſeaſon; for which, obligations or penal notes, payable the 1ſt *Monday* in *October*, will be expected. Thoſe who ſend the money with their mares, or pay by the 1ſt *Monday* in *June*, will be allowed a diſcount of 10 dollars. As ſeveral Gentlemen were detered from ſending mares laſt year, from apprehenſion that the place was badly provided with paſturage, I think it neceſſary to inform the publick, that the mares are not kept at the above-mentioned place, but at a plantation of mine, about a mile off, where I have a large quantity of excellent clover and timothy ground, and a conſiderable field of ſmall grain for the uſe of the mares, and the greateſt care ſhall be taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for ſuch as may ſtray or be ſtolen. *Careleſs* was got by *Old Fearnought*, his dam by *Whittington*, his grandam by *Sober John*, his great grandam by *Jolly Roger*, his great great grandam by Secretary *Carter*'s horſe *Slyboots*, out of an imported mare belonging to the late Colonel *Baylor* of *Caroline* county, by whom he was bred.—The above HORSE will be for ſale after the ſeaſon expires.
(‖) DANIEL GAINES.

C A M I L L U S,

A BEAUTIFUL bay, prettily marked, near fifteen hands high, remarkably ſure, and whoſe colts promiſe to be very fine, ſtands at *Roſewell*, where he will cover at 4l. the leap, and 10l. the ſeaſon. Mares may have excellent paſturage, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents, though from the ſituation of the place none need be apprehended. CAMILLUS was got by Mr. *Burwell*'s *Traveller*, who was got by the high blooded horſe of the ſame name, imported by Mr. *Morton*; his dam *Camilla*, one of the largeſt and fineſt mares in *America*, was got by the famous *Fearnought*, out of a large and high formed mare which was got by the noted imported horſe *Dabſter*, on a full blooded beautiful mare.—CAMILLUS is half brother to Mr. *Burwell*'s *Eclipſe*, and has the blood on both ſides, of the fineſt horſes which were ever imported into *America*. He is about ſix years old, and remarkably fleet.
JOHN PAGE.

WANTED 1000wt. of good ſnakeroot, to be delivered to Mr. *Ginter* at *York*, or to me in *Northampton*. A reaſonable price will be given for it, and any quantity however ſo ſmall, will be taken.
JOHN L. FULWELL.

NORFOLK COUNTY, *March* 12, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Claiborne*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe who have claims, to make them known without delay. ARTHUR BOUSH, JOHN WILSON, } Ex'rs.
(‖)

To be SOLD *at* Newbern, *in* North Carolina, *on* Saturday *the* 10th *of* April *next*.

THE ſchooner PEGGY, burthen about 90 tons, juſt arrived from *St. Euſtatia*. She is a prime ſailer and well found with ſails, anchors and cables, is pierced for eight, and with very little trouble may be mounted with 12 carriage guns, at preſent ſhe has but two on board. An inventory of her tackle and apparel may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *Ranſford* at *Newbern*, or Capt. *Henry Reives* on board the ſchooner.
ROSS, SHORE, & Co.

To be SOLD *for ready money by publick vendue at* Kemp's *landing, on* Monday *the* 5th *of* April, *for the benefit of the owners or enſurers.*

A VERY large and valuable aſſortment of broad cloth, duffle, bath-coating, frize, flannel, corduroy, cotton laſting, ſhalloon, durants, cambletts, ready made clothes, metal and mohair buttons, blankets, carpeting, handkerchiefs, linen, calico, brown cambrick, fine and coarſe hats, ſnaffle and curb bitts, ſtirrup irons, padlocks, handſaws, ſhoemakers, ſadlers, and claw hammers, poliſhed ſteel and braſs ſnuffers, braſs candleſticks, braſs nails, coffin and deſk furniture, iron mills, ſails, rigging, anchors, cables, &c. ſaved from the wreck of the brigantine *Nautilus*, who was lately chaſed on ſhore by the enemy about 30 miles to the ſouthward of cape *Henry*. (§) HENRY KELLUM.

NANSEMOND, *March* 8, 1779.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Joſiah Buxton*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to
(‖) JAMES BUXTON.

OSBORNES, *March* 12, 1779.

FOR ſale, 373 acres of land in *Botetourt* county, lying on *Roanoke* river. It begins on the ſouth ſide near the ſecond croſſing of the river and runs down it 530 poles; I think it contains 200 acres of as rich low grounds as any on the river, a part of which may be watered by the ſpring at pleaſure. The high land is exceeding well timbered, credit will be given if required, for terms apply to
ALEXANDER LOVE.

RICHMOND, *March* 5, 1779.

THE Gentlemen appointed to liquidate the accounts of *Joſhua Storrs*, *Hugh Walker*, & co. with the manager, find ſome difficulties to a final ſettlement, which it is out of their power to remove: Wherefore a general meeting of the members of that company is neceſſary, which they requeſt may be at this place, on the the 30th of this inſtant, when a ſtate of the account as rendered by Mr. *Storr*'s will have gone through the neceſſary examination for their inſpection. (2)

LOFTY ſtands at the ſubſcribers, four miles below *Cheſterfield* courthouſe, to cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at 20l. the ſeaſon, and 9l. the leap, the money to be paid when the mares are taken away; paſturage *gratis*, and the greateſt care ſhall be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for accidents. *Lofty* was imported by *John Allen*, Eſq; of *Philadelphia*, in 1773, he is 14 years old this ſpring, 16 hands high, remarkable ſtrong and handſome, of lively action, is a fine blood bay with a ſtar and ſnip. He was got by Lord *Portmore*'s *White Noſe*, which was a capital ſon of the *Godolphin Arabian*, out of Lord *Bollingbroke*'s famous mare *Molly Long Legs*. whoſe ſire was the *Mogul*; his grandam was got by *Blaze*, his great grandam by *Childers*. *Lofty* won while he was in the poſſeſſion of Lord *Bollingbroke*, a great ſweepſtake at *Newmarket*, and when in the poſſeſſion of the Duke of *Roxborough*, his Majeſty's plate of 100 guineas at *Leith*, his dam won the golden cup at *Newmarket*, the purſes at *Hambleton*, *Doncaſter*, and *York*. (1‖) THOMAS GOODE.

I Richard Clarke, *being a native of* England, *ſaw the horſe known by the name of* Lofty, *now the property of* Thomas Goode, *run at* Newmarket, *in* England, *for the great ſweepſtake, beating the Duke of* Anceſter's Young Blank, *and ſeveral others, and was deemed as good a four year old, as any in* England; *the above* Lofty *was the property of Lord* Bollingbroke *at that time.*

I do hereby certify that *Richard Clark* came before me and made oath to the above. THOMAS WORSHAM.

THE NOTED HORSE APOLLO,

WHO formerly ſtood at Mr. *Richard Elliott*'s in *Brunſwick* county, *Virginia*, now ſtands at my plantation in *Bute* county, *North Carolina*, and will cover mares at 85 dollars the ſeaſon, and 40 dollars the leap, the money for the leap to be paid at the ſtable door, and for the ſeaſon, before the mares are taken away. I have a very extenſive paſture for the mares under a good fence, and the greateſt care ſhall be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for accidents or eſcapes.
(‖) JOHN TANNER.

KING HEROD, lately purchaſed by Mr. *Kennon Jones* and myſelf, of *Ralph Wormley*, Eſq; ſtands at my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, and will cover by the ſeaſon at 20 dollars each mare, the money to be paid before they are put to the horſe. Good and extenſive paſturage, *gratis*, but cannot be anſwerable for eſcapes. *King Herod* was got by *Fearnought*, out of Col. *Braxton*'s famous imported mare *Kitty Fisher*, and is upwards of 16 hands high, his colts are well known to be large, fine, and very ſhowey. ABRAHAM SMITH.

WHEREAS many perſons are ſtill indebted to the late copartnerſhip of *Miller* and *Heſlop*, for dealings at their ſtore, formerly kept at *Mount Pleaſant*, on *Mattapony*, in the county of *Spotſylvania*, and to the ſubſcriber for dealings at *Fredericksburg*, I therefore deſire (if they have common honeſty) now when money is plenty, they will pay me, if not, I muſt have recourſe to the laws of this Commonwealth, to which I am partly attached, but to which I at preſent can have no recourſe under my preſent circumſtances. And whereas ſuits were brought againſt ſeveral, ſoon after the diſſolution of the copartnerſhip, the 10th of *February*, 1773, at which time the debts became the ſole property of the ſubſcriber, and to whom no payment will be valid. Nevertheleſs, I hereby offer to acquit them of all coſts (the lawyers fees only excepted) provided they pay me the intereſt due on their reſpective balances.

(8‖) JOHN MILLER,

*** Who has for ſale, ſeveral well ſituated houſes and one lot in the flouriſhing town of *Fredericksburg*. For terms apply to me in *Port Royal*.

☞ All perſons who chooſe to have advertiſements and other pieces inſerted in this paper, are deſired to ſend money with them, and pay the poſtage of their letters, otherwiſe they will not be received.

APPAMATTOX, *December* 15, 1778.

THE ſubſcriber hath for ſale about 8000 acres of good tobacco land, near the old town of *Peytonſburg*, in *Pittſylvania* county, on which are ſeveral ſmall tenements and plantations. Alſo 8000 acres on the waters and branches of *Hyco* and *Dan* rivers, in the county of *Halifax*, on which are likewiſe ſeveral ſmall plantations and improvements. Alſo 6000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, in different parts of that county. Likewiſe ſeveral ſmall pieces of land in the county of *Dinwiddie*, from 6 to 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, containing about 400 and 500 acres each, or more. For terms apply to Captain *Stephen Coleman* near *Peytonſburg* for the lands in *Pittſylvania*, to Capt. *Peter Rogers* on *Hyco* for the lands in *Halifax*, to Col. *David Garland* for thoſe in *Mecklenburg*, and for thoſe in *Dinwiddie* to me near *Peterſburg*.

(tf) ROGER ATKINSON.

L A T H

STANDS at Mr. *John B. Feeſe*'s ſtable near *Goode*'s bridge, to cover the enſuing ſeaſon, at 20l. the ſeaſon, and 9l. the leap, the money to be paid when the mares are taken away. Good paſturage for the mares, and entertainment for Gentlemen's ſervants, *gratis*, great care ſhall be taken of the mares but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be loſt.—LATH is fifteen hands one inch high, ſtrong and bony, a good bay; he was got by *Shepherd*'s *Crab*, ſire of Mr. *Vernon*'s *Shepherdeſs*, the beſt mare in *England*, the Duke of *Devonſhire*'s celebrated *Fairy*, and many other famous racers; *Shepherd*'s *Crab* was a very excellent ſon of old *Crab*, and out of the famous *Witherington* mare, daughter of old partner; his dam was got by *Lath*, the beſt ſon of *Godolphin Arabian* and out of *Roxana* a daughter of the *Bald Galloway*, the fleeteſt horſe (the *Devonſhire Childers* excepted) that ever ran over *Newmarket*; his grandam by the ſame *Flying Childers*, great grandam by *Makeleſs*, out of a full ſiſter to *Honeycomb Gunch*, ſon of the *Taſſolet Barb*; his great great great grandam was a natural *Barb* mare. This horſe in 1767, then four years old, won the 800 guinea ſubſcription at *Newmarket*, beating Lord *Bolling broke*'s *Tartuff* and ſeven others; in 1768, he was landed in *America*, and that year won the 50l. plate at *Newmarket* on *Long* iſland, carrying weight for age; in 1769, he won the jockey club purſe of 100l. at *Philadelphia*, beating then the beſt running horſes from *Maryland*, &c. in 1770, he won the hundred at the ſame place; in 1771, he alſo won the hundred at *Newmarket*, and never was beat but once, when he ran out of condition, otherwiſe it is thought he would have won eaſy. As *Lath* is deſcended from the moſt valuable blood in *England*, including the *Godolphin Arabian*, *Childers*, *Old Crab*, *Makeleſs*, the *Taſſolet Barb*, the *Bald Galloway*, and *Old Partner*; he may be juſtly pronounced one of the beſt bred horſes that ever was brought to *America*. *Wildair*'s blood was in ſo great repute though nineteen years old, a large price was paid for him and embarked for England. *Lath*'s grandſire was own brother to *Old Cade* the ſire of *Wildair*, *Matchem*, *Young Cade*, and many other high formed horſes.

(‖) FRANCIS GOODE.

MARK ANTHONY

WILL ſtand at my plantation on *Elk* marſh, near *Halifax* town, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon, at 25 dollars the leap, 30 dollars the ſeaſon; or 75 dollars to enſure. Good paſturage *gratis*, but not accountable for eſcapes. B M'CULLOCK.

February 4, 1778. (16‖)

DON CARLOS,

A BEAUTIFUL bay, 15 hands high, the property of Col. *Baylor* and myſelf, ſtands at Col *Baylor*'s eſtate in *Caroline*, and will cover mares from the 25th day of *March* until the 20th of *July*, at 15*l*. 12*ſ*. each mare. Paſturage will be found, but will not be anſwerable for any that may ſtray or otherways be loſt. *Don Carlos* was got by *Old Figure*, who won four King's plates out of the Doctor *Hambleton*'s bay mare *Primroſe*, who was got by *Dove*, out of *Old Stella*, who was got by *Othello*, out of *Old Selima*, the property of Col. *Taſker* of *Maryland*.

(4‖) A. SPOTSWOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield* county, a black cow, with ſome white in her face and under her belly, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear, and has a brindled calf by her ſide, with ſome white on its back, unmarked. Appraiſed to 20l. (‖) WILLIAM ADKINS.

TAKEN up, in the lower end of *James City* county, a bay mare colt, about 3 years old, her left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded. Foled, and appraiſed to 19l.

(‖) WILLIAM VAIL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 5, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of *Dixon & Hunter*, for gazettes, books, &c. are requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are deſired to apply for payment. The books are lodged with *William Hunter*, who will ſettle all accounts relative to the ſaid partnerſhip.

LEONIDAS,

a beautiful blood bay, full 15 hands and an half high with a remarkable ſtout and elegant form, will ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon at my eſtate in *New Kent*, and cover mares at 18*l*. 6*ſ*. the ſeaſon, and 6*l*. the ſingle leap; the money to be paid when the mares is firſt covered. Paſturage will be furniſhed *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. *Leonidas* is in very perfect order for covering, 5 years old next graſs, and has never received the ſmalleſt injury; it is therefore probable he will be very ſucceſsful in his endeavours to propagate his ſpecies. He was got by Col. *Loyd*'s *Traveller* (of *Maryland*) who was got by *Morton*'s *Traveller*, his dam Col. *Taylor*'s mare *Jenny Cameron*, *Leonidas*'s dam was got by *Morton*'s *Traveller*, his grandam Col. *Taſker*'s *Selima*, by the *Godolphin Arabian*. JOHN P. CUSTIS

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE neck of LAND (part of the *Buck* land tract) containing 1000 acres, 100 of which is high marſh, and at a ſmall expenſe may be made good meadow, it is pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, and in an excellent neighbourhood, has on it two profitable fiſheries, and can vie with any place for the advantage of wild fowl. The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, together with the uſe of ſeven able negro men for the preſent year, and corn ſufficient to ſupport them. There is 70 buſhels of ſmall grain ſown, which will be included in the ſale. For terms apply to OTWAY BYRD.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 5, 1778.

To be SOLD *for ready money, at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* Randolph Price, *deceaſed, in* Surry *county, on* Wedneſday *the* 31*ſt of* March, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day*,

PART of the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſix negroes, amongſt which are three likely fellows, one of which is a good carpenter and ſawyer, a very likely negro girl and two ſmaller ones; alſo a pair of ſmall mill ſtones with their geer, a few barrels of *Indian* corn, ſundry carpenters tools and plantation utenſils. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are once more requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make immediate application for payment.—***Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Capt. *Joſeph Newſum* and *James Price*, deceaſed, both of this county, are deſired to make application to JOHN WESSON. Exec.

(‖) of Randolph Price, deceaſed.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder for ready money, at Mr.* William Timberlake's, *in* Peterſburg, *on* Friday *the* 2*d day of* April *next*,

PART of the eſtate of *Alexander Biſſett*, deceaſed, conſiſting of two likely four year old horſes, got by *Oſcar* out of good mares, one a likely bay colt two years old, by *Apollo* out of a high blooded mare, one a fine year old bay colt, got by *Sprightly* out of the ſame mare.——Alſo to be rented for one year, a good blackſmiths ſhop, with two complete ſet of tools, by private contract.

(‖) MARGARET BISSETT, Adminiſtratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the pariſh of *Mancheſter* in *Cheſterfield* county, being without a MINISTER, a clergyman of good character will be received into that pariſh by the preſent veſtry. (‖)

BLANDFORD, APPAMATTOX RIVER.

We are ſettled at this PLACE.

NOUS SOMMES ETABLIS ICI.

ESTAMOS FIXADOS AQUI.

DOERNER & MARCK.

PRINCE GEORGE, *February* 16, 1779.

FOR ſale, 1400 acres of land lying on *York* river at *Capahoſick*, within eight miles of *Williamſburg*, has thereon a dwelling-houſe, a publick houſe and ferry, the plantation is in exceeding good order for cropping, and will ſufficiently recommend itſelf; there is fine range for ſtock, with large firm marſhes. Poſſeſſion may be had when the enſuing crop is finiſhed. (6‖) THEODORICK BLAND, Jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *November* laſt, a bright mulatto fellow, named SYE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, with buſhy hair, a hole in one of his cheeks, a tolerable good ſhoemaker, and is well acquainted with waiting in a houſe. He formerly belonged to Colonel *Burwell* of *Gloucester*, where he has many relations, and have reaſon to believe he is now lurking about that neighbourhood. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any perſon who will deliver him to me near *Oſborne*'s warehouſe, in *Cheſterfield* county.

(‖) BENJAMIN BRANCH.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near *Portſmouth*, in *Norfolk* county, on *Friday* night the 20th of *November*, 1778, a likely black horſe, upwards of 14 hands high, near 3 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, docked very long, and no brand when taken away, part of one hind foot white, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the above mentioned horſe to me in *Norfolk* county, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS reward.

(‖) PETER EDWARDS.